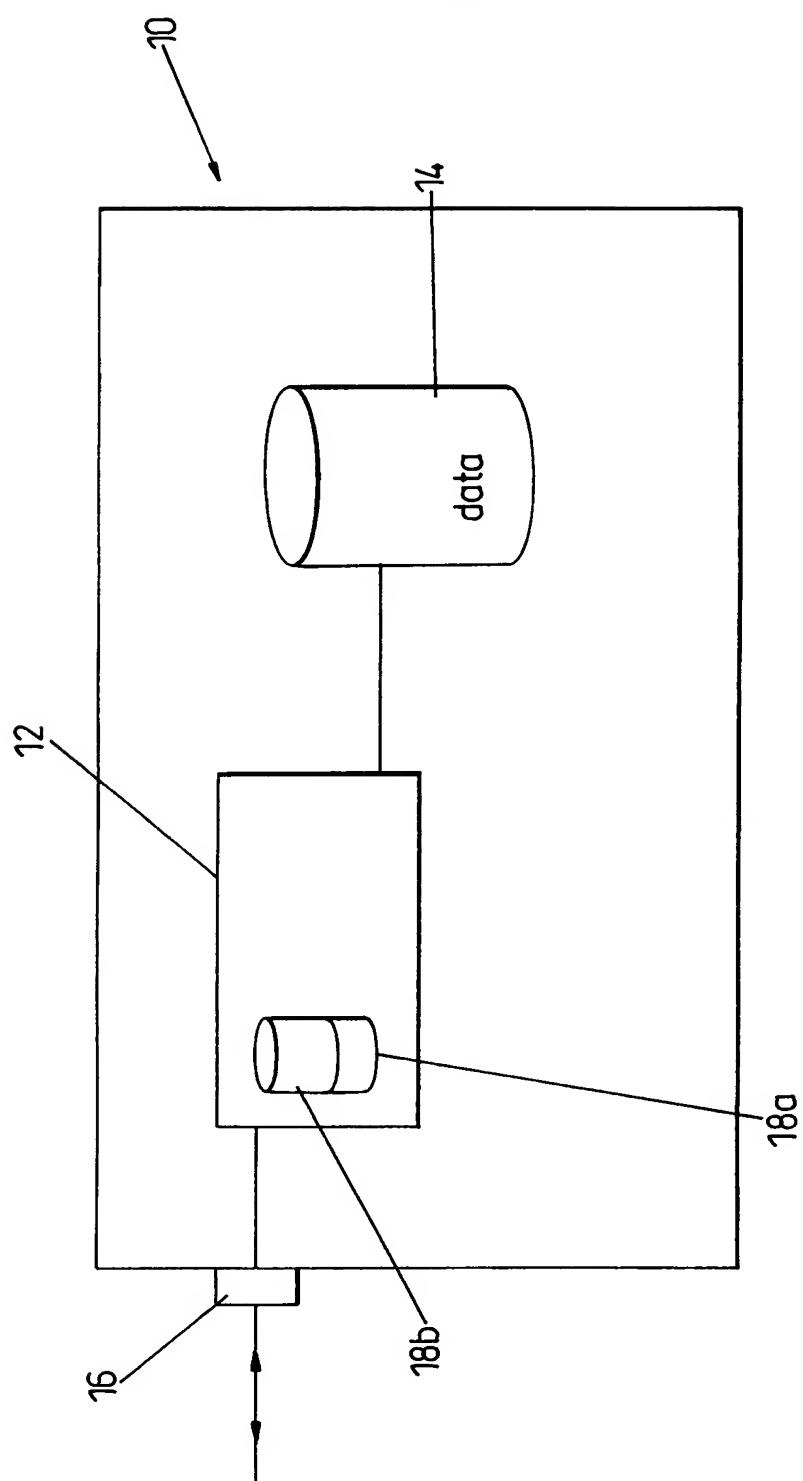


1/18**Fig. 1**

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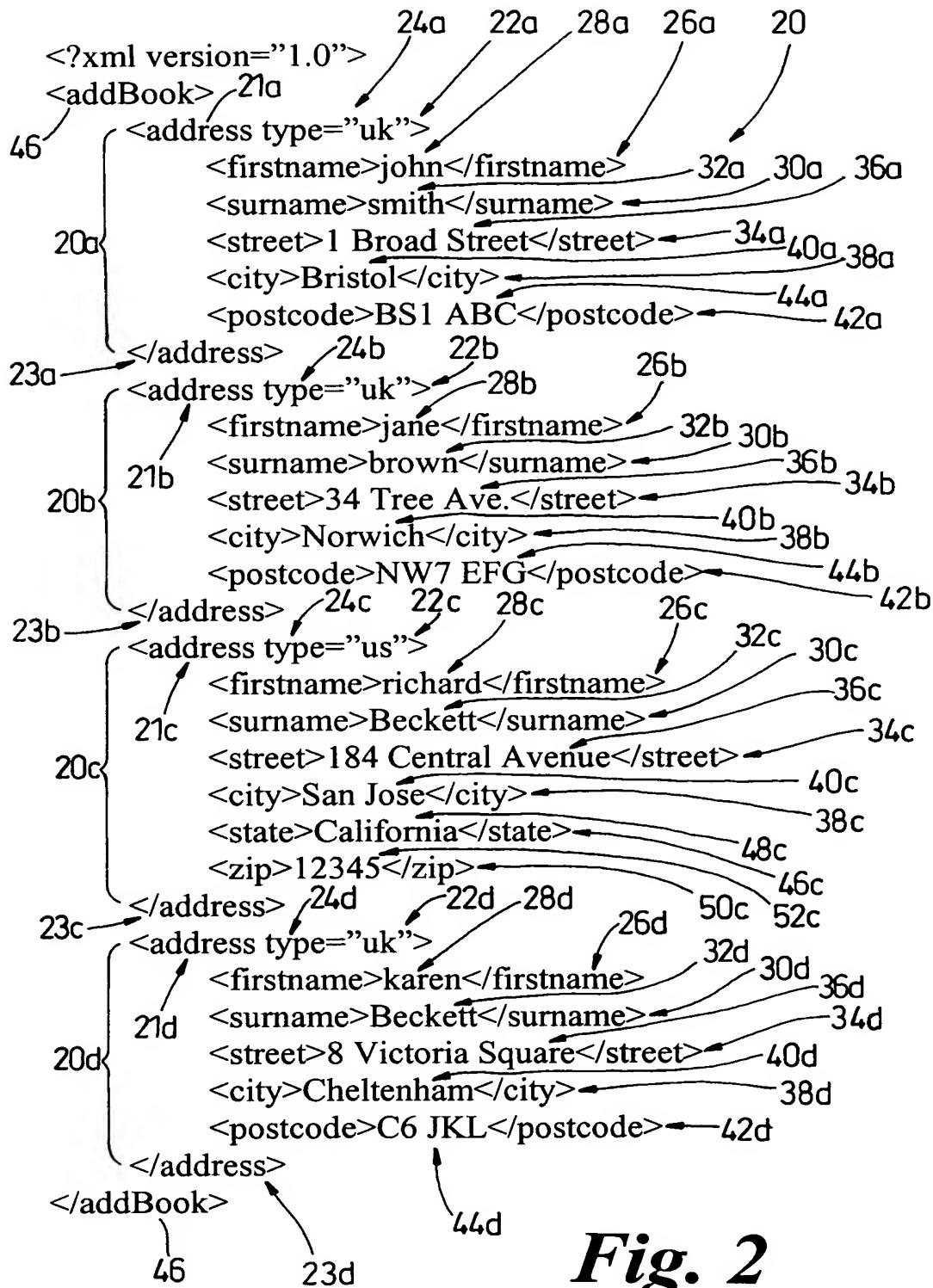


Fig. 2

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Diagram illustrating a linked list structure for a database table, with pointers labeled 60, 62, 64, 66, 66a, 68, 68a, and 62a, 64a pointing to specific fields in the table rows.

The table has columns: Index, Type, Name, and Value.

DOL is written vertically next to the table.

Annotations:

- 60 points to the first row (Index 0).
- 62 points to the second row (Index 1).
- 64 points to the third row (Index 2).
- 66 points to the fourth row (Index 3).
- 66a points to the fifth row (Index 4).
- 68 points to the sixth row (Index 5).
- 68a points to the seventh row (Index 6).
- 62a points to the eighth row (Index 7).
- 64a points to the ninth row (Index 8).

Table Data:

Index	Type	Name	Value
0	E	AddBook	
1	E	Address	
2	A	Type	Uk
3	E	Firstname	John
4	T		
5	E	Surname	Smith
6	T		
7	E	Street	1 Broad Street
8	T		
9	E	City	Bristol
10	T		
11	E	Postcode	BS1 ABC
12	T		
13	E	Address	
14	A	Type	Uk
15	E	Firstname	Jane
16	T		
17	E	Surname	Brown
18	T		
19	E	Street	34 Tree Ave.
20	T		
21	E	City	Norwich
22	T		
23	E	Postcode	NW7 EFG
24	T		
25	E	Address	
26	A	Type	Us
27	E	Firstname	Richard
28	T		
29	E	Surname	Beckett
30	T		
31	E	Street	184 Central Avenue
32	T		
33	E	City	San Jose
34	T		
35	E	State	California
36	T		
37	E	Zip	12345
38	T		
39	E	Address	
40	A	Type	Uk
41	E	Firstname	Karen
42	T		
43	E	Surname	Beckett
44	T		
45	E	Street	8 Victoria Square
46	T		
47	E	City	Cheltenham
48	T		
49	E	Postcode	C6 JKL
50	T		

Fig. 3

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YPath Table

The YPath Table is a grid with two columns. The first column contains memory addresses (76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108) and the second column contains XML path expressions and their corresponding node indices.

76	addBook	0
78	addBook\address	1 13 25 39
80	addBook\address\@type	2 14 26 40
82	addBook\address\firstname	3 15 27 41
84	addBook\address\firstname\text	4 15 28 42
86	addBook\address\surname	5 17 29 43
88	addBook\address\surname\text	6 18 30 44
90	addBook\address\street	7 19 31 45
92	addBook\address\street\text	8 20 32 46
94	addBook\address\city	9 21 33 47
96	addBook\address\city\text	10 22 34 48
98	addBook\address\postcode	11 23 49
100	addBook\address\postcode\text	12 24 50
102	addBook\address\state	35
104	addBook\address\state\text	36
106	addBook\address\zip	37
108	addBook\address\zip\text	38

Fig. 4

ZPath Table

The ZPath Table is a grid with two columns. The first column contains memory addresses (116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140) and the second column contains path expressions and their corresponding node indices.

116	1	0
118	1/1	1
120	1/2	13
122	1/3	25
124	1/4	39
126	1/1/1	2 3 5 7 9 11
128	1/2/1	14 15 17 19 21 23
130	1/3/1	26 27 29 31 33 35 37
132	1/4/1	40 41 43 45 47 49
134	1/1/1/1	4 6 8 10 12
136	1/2/1/1	16 18 20 22 24
138	1/3/1/1	28 30 32 34 36 38
140	1/4/1/1	42 44 46 48 50

Fig 5

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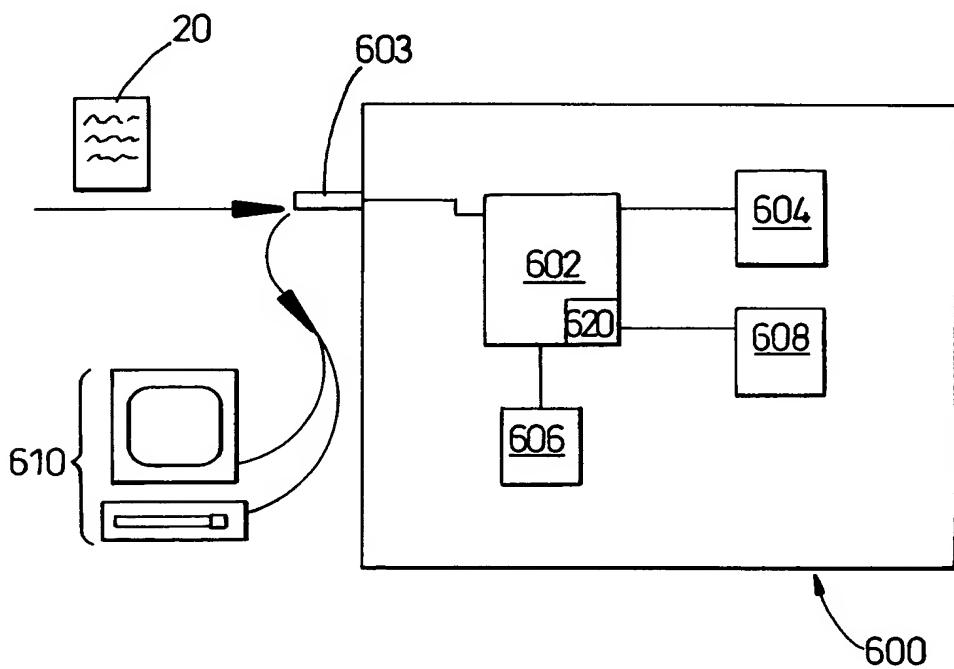


Fig. 6A

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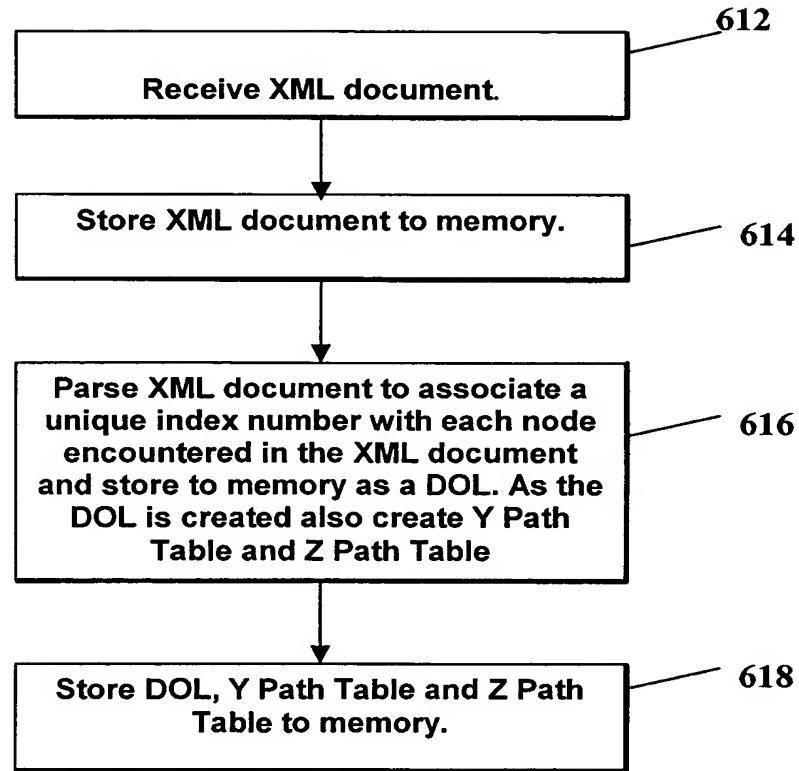


Fig. 6B

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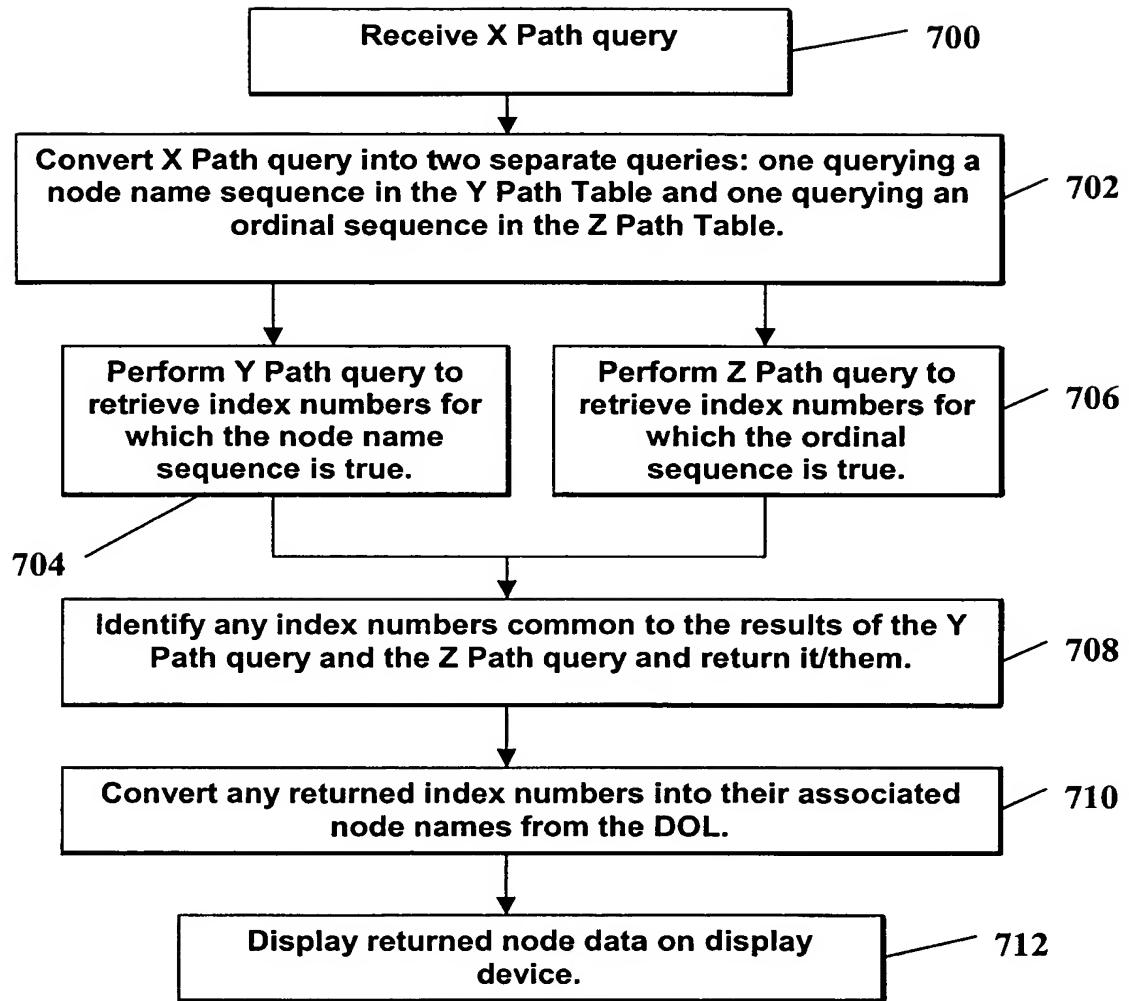


Fig. 7

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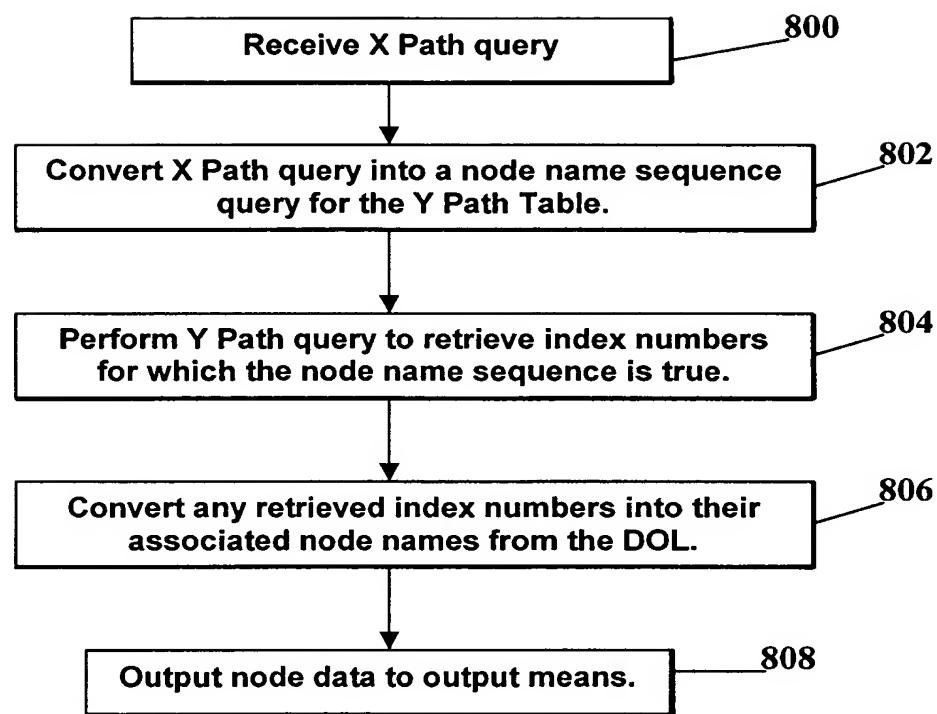


Fig. 8

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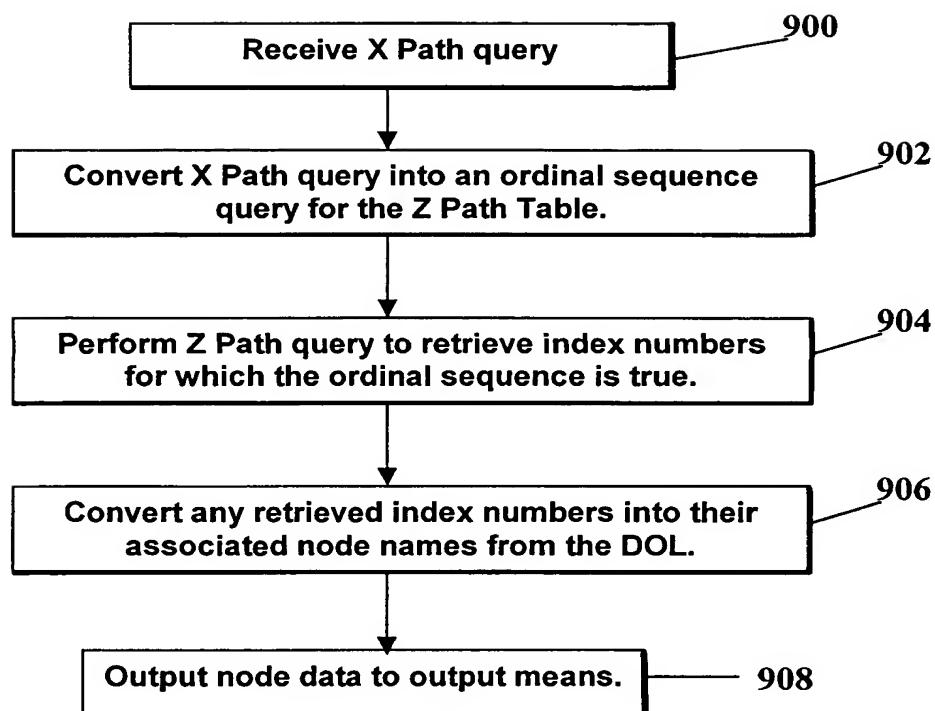
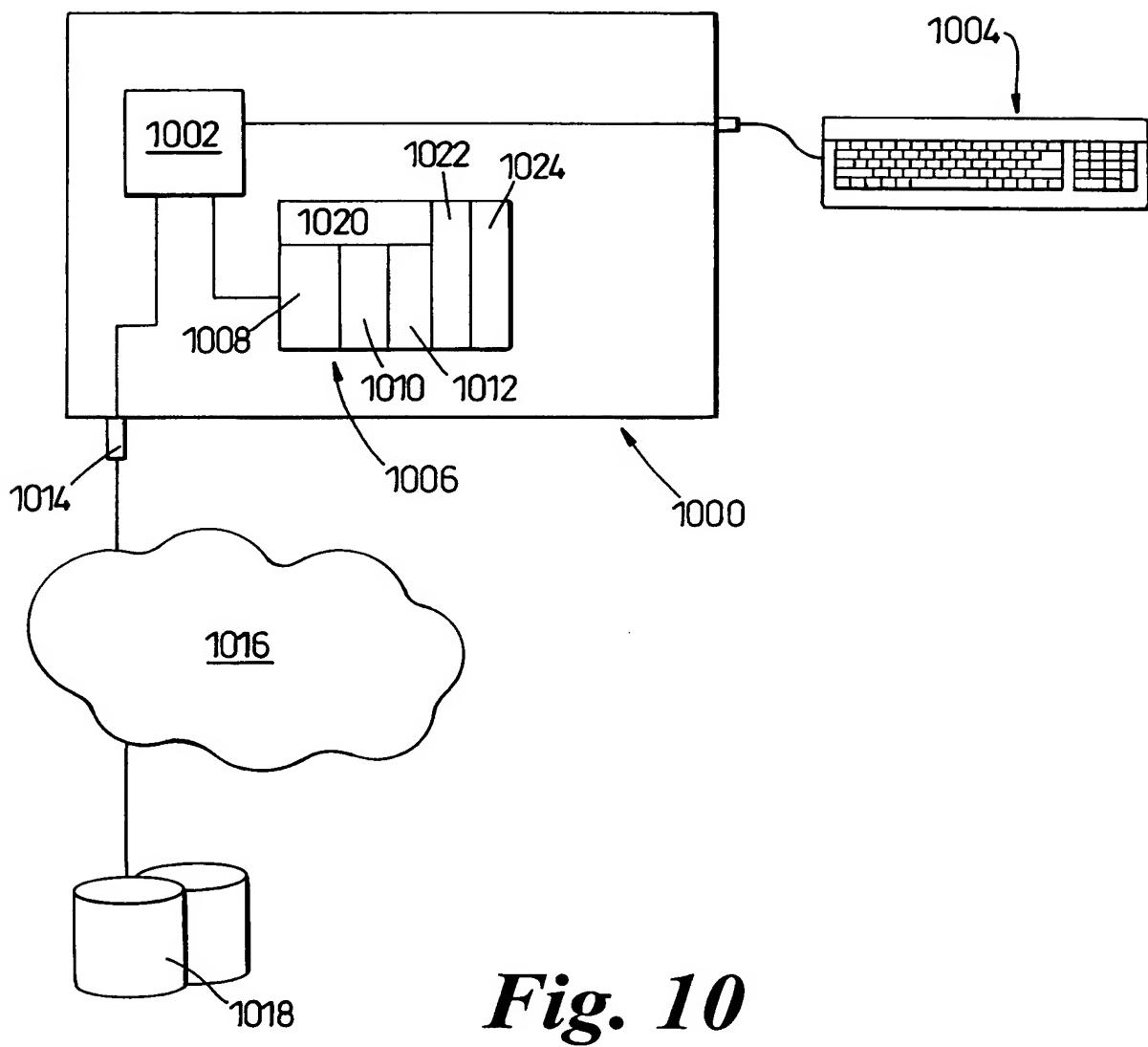


Fig. 9

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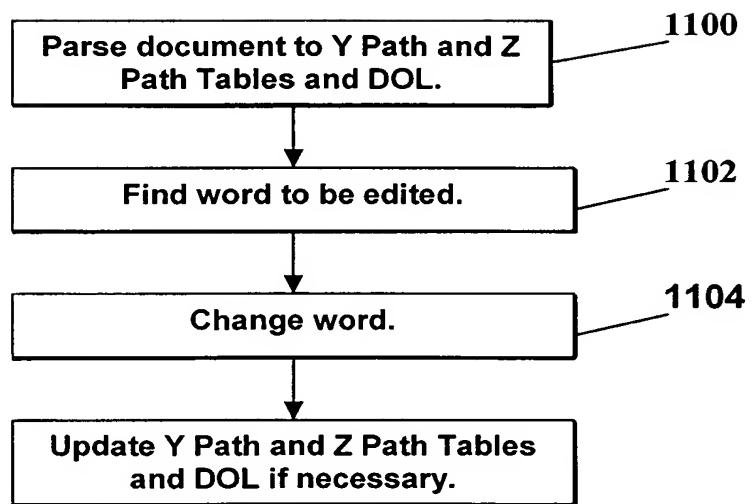


Fig. 11

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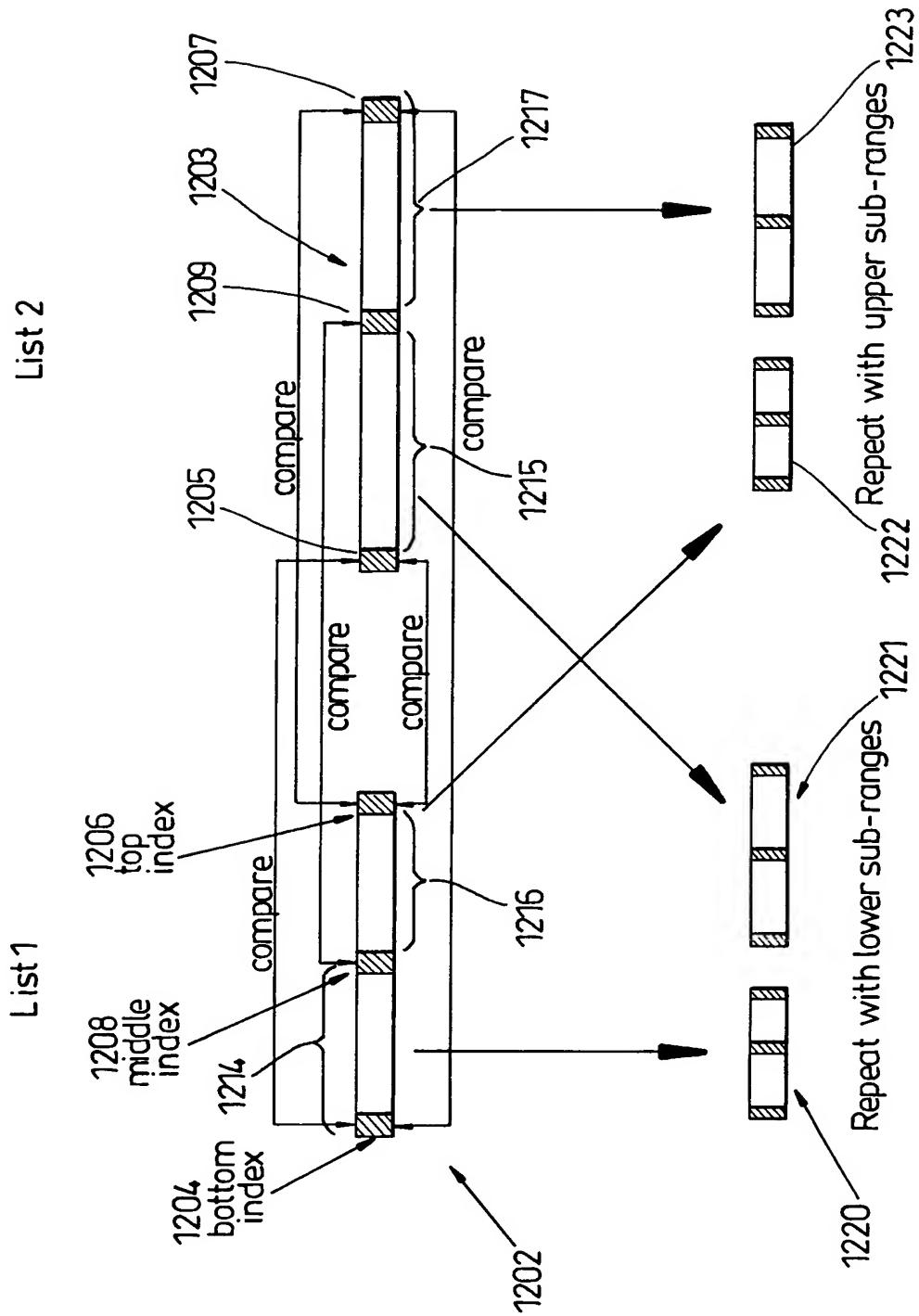


Fig. 12

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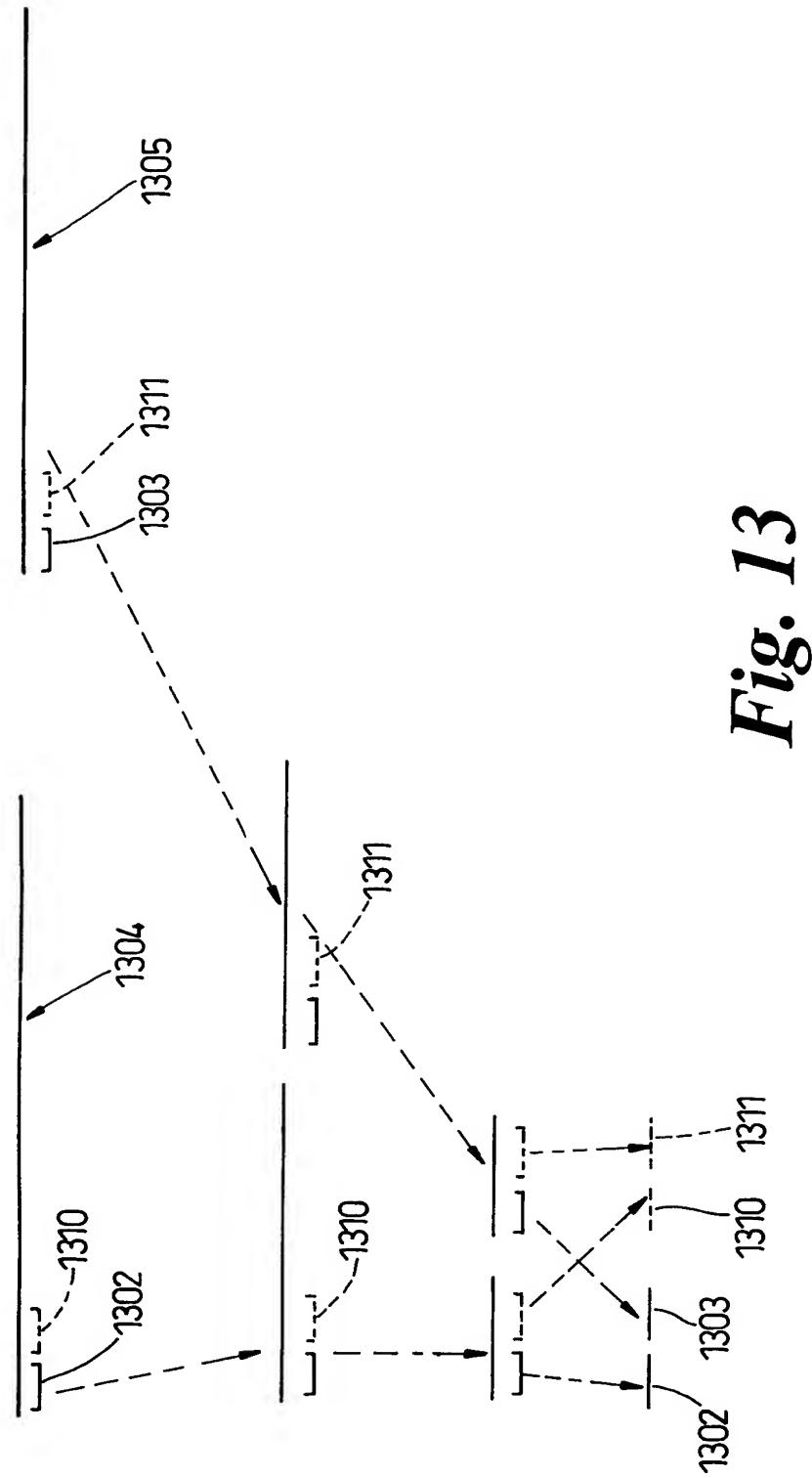


Fig. 13

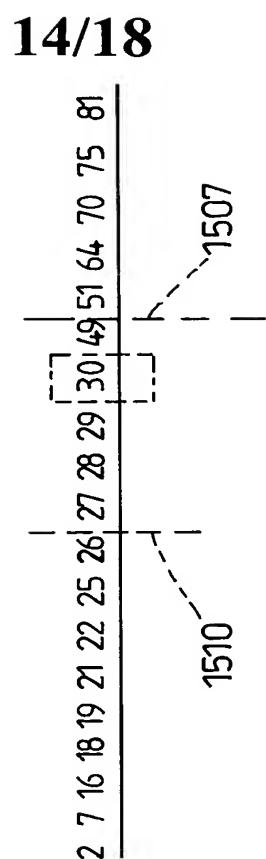
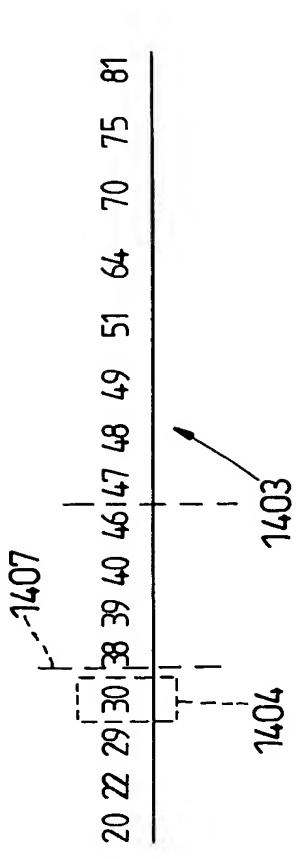
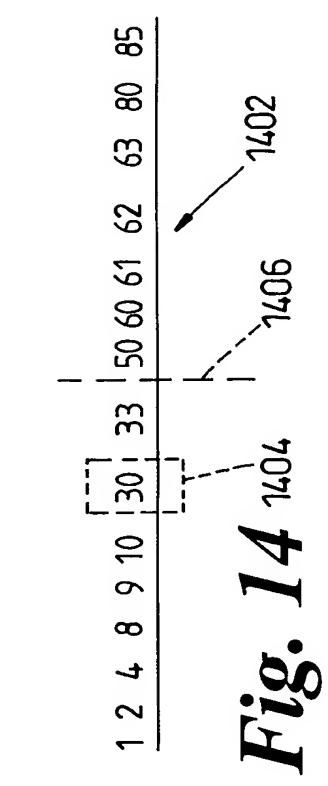


Fig. 15

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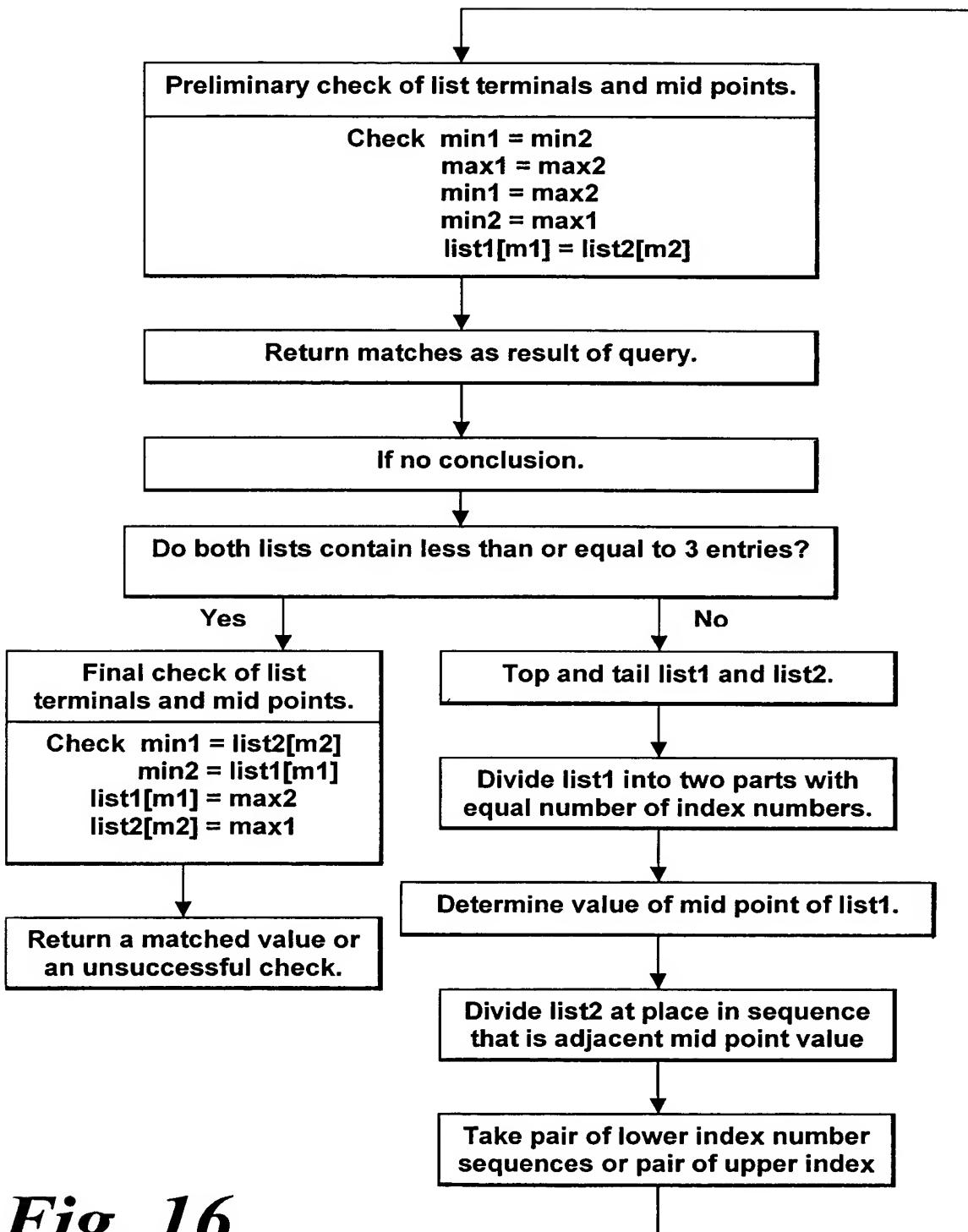


Fig. 16